

CONFIDER In FALSHOOD CONFOUNDED.

Being an ANSWER to

An Abusive

B O O K

Lately published by *William Wright* of *Dublin*, against *Thomas Carleton* his Tenant in the first place: And *Will. Edmondson*, *John Burnyet*, *Abraham Fuller*, and *Franc. Randall*, Arbitrators, in the second place; equally chosen to end some difference between the said *William Wright* and *Thomas Carleton*, &c.

Printed in the Year of our Lord 1684.

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The Confider in Falshood confounded: being an Answer to an abusive Book lately published by *William Wright* of *Dublin*, against *Thomas Carleton* his Tenant, &c.

THE first thing I observe in his Book, is, That he would make the World believe that the Quakers deceived him; and with this news he would tingle their Ears, thereby to make his Monologies, or Book of Bables, more taking with the Reader; and the reason he lays down in the 9th page of his Book: he considers that in all reports that are spread abroad amongst men, be they never so false, there are some that believe them, especially where the party concerned stirs not in vindication of himself. These and the like considerations moved him, as he saith, to do what he did.

And in the 20th page he saith, *one mans story seems fair and honest till another be heard*; so that from his own saying it may be concluded, be his reports never so false, they will seem fair and honest, and be believed for truths by some whilst *Carleton* and the Arbitrators say nothing for themselves; and no doubt many such his Book may meet with in the world as will be ready to give judgment before they hear both parties.

But the Quakers did not deceive him, for it was his own false heart, and leaning to lies for refuge, and for his great transgression against God, that he was deluded and decieved, and fell into great and fore temptation: If we may believe his own report of himself and what he hath written with his own hand; in the first page of a Book he writ against his own Wife about 7 or 8 years before this Arbitration was; so what can we expect when he cannot conceal the infirmities of his own flesh; but writ Books, yea black Books as he calls them, against his own Wife and spread them abroad. And to my knowledge it hath been his practice for many years to write Libels and scandalous scroles against divers men he hath had to do with, which he dare not publish in print as he does the Quakers; but like a Serpent in the dark would impeach other mens honesty and advance his own; but such black, dark Books and scroles must needs proceed out of the bottomless pit where all such things are hatched.

But to come to my purpose, that is to answer to his high charges, and to give a little more light and understanding to the unbiassed Reader, that he may not err in judgment by believing all *W. W.* hath put in print; for I remember it was said of old, He that is first in his own Cause seemeth just, but his neighbour cometh and sercheth him out.

Page the 4th. He saith God defend that he should either wittingly or willingly write one word but what shall be real truth.

So if the Reader will take his serious assertions for truths, he may be deceived; for I am able (the truth

truth being on my side) to make it appear in several places of his Book, that he hath both wittingly and wilfully writ that which is not true against *Carleton* (though some may be apt to think *W. W.* is no such man) for all his large pretence to the contrary; yea things that he knew was not true long before his Book was writ; but I see by experience men that stand in disobedience and rebellion against Gods witness in themselves, grow worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived.

Now I shall proceed to examine his high and false Charges one by one, and give my Answers as truly and briefly as possible, without tautology or needless reiterations as he hath often done in his Book.

Charge 1. page 4. I let to Carleton, saith he, 184 Acres of Land, and there being some odd Acres, part whereof being Turf-bog, I reserved to my self for firing for my other Tenants, and also for Clay for my own use, and that I should sell his Clay, hinder his Tennants from digging Turf, and dig Turf there my self, and also my Tenants, &c.

Ans. That he reserved any odd Acres, either of Turf-bog or Clay, by any expresse Covenant in my Lease, or any expresse words in our bargain, that I absolutely deny: It is true, there are several Exceptions and Reservations in my Lease, (which hitherto I have duely observed and kept) but not a word of any odd Acres of Land or Bog, &c, so why should that reservation be wanting (if any part of our bargain) when the other was put in; he knows, and I know, very well, he would have excepted 4 Acres when we were about the bargain

at C. W. his house at Clahamman; and I would either have all as it was entirely fenced in (as saith my Lease) or I would have none; upon which we broke off, and paid our reckoning at the Inn; and after he was out of doors and ready to take Horse, he turn'd in again and said *he would not break with me for them, I should have them*, and so granted me the whole, all within the Fences to my understanding, and others that were by, and into the whole put me in possession, and the whole I have enjoyed these five years last, and have nothing but my bargain, both by the bounds of my Lease and plain express words, which J. N. can witness who was then standing by; also T. A. who before treated with him upon the same bargain, broke off for 4 or 2 Acres of Bog some days or weeks before, as I was like to have done, if he had not granted them; without any further reservation or exception: for confirmation of this take T. A. his Certificate as follows.

*This is to certifie all whom it may concern,
That I went to Ballynicargie to take it of
William Wright, and he shewed me the ve-
ry Lands that Thomas Carleton now enjoy-
eth, and he and I agreed of the price, and
I was to have a lease according to the bounds,
and when he came to write Articles he would
have accepted 4 or 2 Acres of Bog; upon
which I left him and it, because I could not
have*

have it as we had agreed. Witness my
Hand this 17th. day of May 1684.

Thomas

Anslow

his mark.

And whereas he accuses me of selling Clay, I never did, by positive Sale; only the Clerks of the Iron works gave me something, what they pleased themselves, in consideration for the Clay they got: And if I had, I sold none of his, for the Land being mine the Clay was not his.

Charge 2. page 4. Carleton to spare his own Wood in the Year 1680, set his man Charles Smith to cut down and take away all the Birch Trees that grew upon a new double Ditch of Wrights: saith he some of them being above 3 foot in circumference. And in page 9. he saith, They were cut out of season for the stumps are dead.

Answ. That my man cut 3 or 4 Birches I suppose may be true, though some of them, as I understand, was dead, or dying before; but that the Ditch was his, that is a lye, for the double Ditch was mine, and with no little trouble have I maintained it these several years; for the Wood-cutters, Fellers, Strippers and Colliers made several ways over it to my great damage, often occasioned my Cattel to go out: But what had Wright to do with Birches, or any other Wood upon the Land during my Lease; he excepted none but Oak, and but some of that too, as
by

by my Lease may appear : but he wanted matter to make me criminal, and to aggravate it the stumps are dead ; so were hundreds more cut by him or his people before I came there, and by divers of his Tenants since, who for years together I could not restrain until I served one of them with a Writ, which is another Charge in his Book : one thing I shall here mind the Reader of, which was an expresse bargain between him & me, in behalf of *William Fetterel*, the man that bought the Oak Wood of him ; which was that I should let the said *W. F.* have Birches to build a Bark-Mill ; and he promised to give me as much Oak, number for number, when they were strip'd. They had of Birches 96 pieces, besides 6 or 7 pair of Couples and Knees, but to this day he never gave me one stick of Oak in consideration, which is (besides the abundance his Tennants cut off for 2 or 3 years,) far more considerable than twice 3 or 4 in my own Hedge ; but breaking word and promise is made a laughter with him, for when I have charged him with his promise he would laugh, and say, *there is never a promise made, but it is either broke or kept.*

Charge 3. page 4 & 5. Carleton, saith he, is bound by Covenant in his Lease to keep all the Houses, Walls and Ditches in good repair, which he failing to do, Wright is damnified at least 30 shillings in his Bedding and Papers in a Closet he reserved for himself.

Ans. That he reserved liberty of that Closet to himself, I grant, but upon what terms, viz. when he came there about the ordering and disposing of Timber and Bark, most of which was over and disposed of from him 4 years agoe, he was but to have that liberty

liberty when he came upon that occasion, and not otherwise : so if he had cleared the Room as he ought to have done when he went away, there could have been no such damage to him ; which as I am informed is not for want of repair neither, but rather by Moth, Mice or Rats, for this is the effects of Fraud and a wrongful detainer ; for he hath detained this Closet and two others from me and my Assigns ever since I came there, contrary to the Covenant of my Lease, for which I want satisfaction, for I have the great damage and wrong, though he hath made first complaint, &c. So this is the way he requites me for my kindness and forbearance ; so I think it is now high time for me to amend that matter, and let him take his Moth-eaten-Clothes and Papers away, and pay for the time he hath detained them unjustly.

Charge 4. page 5. *That he and I went to one Pridham a Clerk, and how I would not pay one half of the Charge for ingrossing the Lease in Parchment.*

But he should have said himself would not ; for I no sooner propos'd to do it, being I was to stay in Town, but he quickly closed with it, and sent O. W. to one Tayler a Cousin of their own for Parchment to engrose the Lease ; so I saved him his part of the 18 shillings the man demanded : I think it is very fit he should now pay that would pay me so for my forbearance, with so many base and abusive aggravating exclamations, as may be seen pag 5, 7, 9, 22, &c. of his Book, where it is multiplied as so many various actions to make me the more criminal ; which was, that I should deceitfully, and like a dishonest man, contrary to the trust imposed in me,

thrust

thrust several things into the Lease, that was not, saith he, in the Original rough draught; nor never spoke of, saith he, in making the bargain, to the best of his knowledge; and all these several things being examined, (by a judicious Reader) is but one thing nominated in all his Book, and that is this, pag 7. that I should put in these words, Save only what Oak-Timber the said Tho. Carleton his Executors or Assignes shall have need of, or shall have occasion to use or expend upon the Premises, which he or they is to have while it is there. This is all, and all this is more than is true, (ergo a lie) for I thrust it not in, it was agreed on before; for I have yet to shew, and that to my comfort now, in the first Articles of our Bargain, writ, signed and sealed with his own hand, where he himself hath granted that Covenant of the Timber, and three Witnesses to the said Articles, viz. James Underwood an Attorney at Law, Tho. Trafford and Will. Errat; take T. T. his Certificate.

Whereas Will. Wright in his Book lately printed hath charged Th. Carleton of deceitfully thrusting in into his Lease that clause of liberty for Oak Timber, &c. This is to certify the truth to all, that I was present when the said Wright and Carleton did sign Articles of their said Bargain, and that the said Articles were writ by Wright's own hand, and that the said Covenant for the Timber

Timber was in it, and I was a subscribing Witness thereunto.

Given under my hand this
2d. of the 4th. Month,
vul. June 1684.

Tho. Trafford.

Also take this Certificate following.

This is to certifie all whom it may concern, That we have this day seen Articles of Covenant and Bargain made the 19th. day of April 1679. between W. W. and T. C. wherein he the said W. W. hath granted to the said T. C. what Oak-Timber he hath occasion to use upon the premises, and he is to have it so long as it is there: And we are well satisfied the said Articles are writ, signed, and for ought we know sealed too with W. W. his own hand.

Given under our hands
the 23d. of May 1684.

Thomas King.
Michael Holme.

And further I am persuaded that this Covenant is in one of the rough draughts still, if it could be seen; but, saith he, not in the Original; and thus he would delude the World to make Carleton odious: Which he calls the Original is the question? for there were
three

three rough draughts; one was corrected by my hand, which was the last of the three; so let all the World judge what honesty appears in this allegation, and whether this is not wittingly and wilfully done. And if he were not a vexatious and litigious man, he would have been ashamed to have shown his folly and deceit so far, as to shuffle from the covenant of a Deed under hand and seal to a rough draught of his own subtil devising. Does People use to make void a compleat and perfect Lease, five years after it is made, by the abrupt and crooked lines of a rough draught, sure the man is hard put to it, that nothing short of Printing could serve to make himself and his actions rediculousto the world, and that which is worst of all, must spread his own infamy in City and Country, with his own hand. And further, when Covenants under hand and seal are thus wilfully wrested, by making wilful lies, what usage may I expect in other things? let all the World judg.

Charge 5. page 5. Carleton, saith he, *made Spars to his Fulling-Mill, all of fine streight young Oak Saplings, from which Wright himself was prohibited by Henry Temple, Esq; and besides, saith he, he lost the bark.*

Ans. A pack of lies who e're invented them; he is the man that now hath printed them. By his words he had nothing to do with the Timber, and consequently nothing to do with the Bark; so what is this to him, the Trespass (if any were) were against H. T. Esq; only he would make his wilful lies manifest by his own scribbling hand, and show his wicked malice against me; for there is not one Oak-Spar in all the Mill-house that we built the first year before he sold the Timber, (which is the house
he

he means) as by this following Certificate may appear.

This we certifie that there is not one Oak Spar in all the Tuck-Mill house that Tho. Carleton built upon the Lands of Ballynecargie the first year he came there; and though W. Wright says they were all fine, straight, young Oak Saplings, there is not one, and we are sure the house was never stripp'd, nor a Spar altered, since it was first set up.

Given under our hands
this 23d. of May
1684.

Edmond E. Chadwick
Simeon Bins.
Nicholas Richardson.

Charge 6. is about a Dunghil, (which had they been right placed should have contained all his 12. or 21 before they went to the Press) *which, faith he, he preserved to himself; neither by Word or Writing, say I; (this is some of his subtil mental reserves) for he can scarce make any Bargain without some hidden underhand reserve, reach or other. As for the Dunghil, he a great while after begun to say he would have one of them; I said I thought it was fit it should stay upon the premises; for the other Land was set to Lease, and so was that it laid upon, and this was all the hindrance I made: I put no body*

body off from the work, nor see no body about to take it away; neither did I convert it all to my own use, as he saith, for I left a great deal of it there when I removed to the other side of the Land: however a story of a Dunghil will serve to fill a Book.

Charge 7. "Yate Bars, and other materials, with
 "Boards of divers sorts, and Wain Axletrees, left
 "in *Carletons* custody, were by him, his Servants
 "or Workmen wasted, destroyed, and made a-
 "way, and how he suffered his Carpenter to cut
 "some of the seasoned Axletrees, and made Helves
 "of it for Axes, Augures and Chissels; Yate Bars
 "and Boards were disposed of for several uses for
 "the said *Carleton*, some whereof *Wright* saw cut to
 "repair a pailed Fence, which *Carleton* or some of
 "his family had either burnt or carelessly lost for
 "want of a Pin, &c.

Ans. In this Charge is couched several Lies or subtil Assertions; one Yate Bar and two Boards I made use of in the Parlor Chimney to break the wind off the Fire when my Wife was sick, and this by him or his Wife is reputed little less then felony, though I have often profered either to pay or return them; and all my Servants, People or Workmen that he can instance in his subtil and large Charge, is only a Carpenter that cut a piece of a slit Ash for Chissel Helves, neither for Ax nor Augur that I know of; nor was it a seasoned Axletree, as he saith, only a slit Ash seasoned without door under the drop of a House Eves, where for ought I know it and its fellows stood till some of them were rotten. And as for the Gate Bars and Boards

Boards he saw cut to repair a pailed Fence, which *Carleton* or his family (why not some, or no body) had either burnt or lost, &c. This is another of his witting and wilful lies, for he knew in his Conscience this was a Lie; for the man that prepared the pailed Fence, did confess it to him before my face in *Jo. Newbies* house in *Dublin*, that he did it when the Arbitration was; and he knew long before, that most of this Charge, and several others, was false, and wilfully (contrary to his own knowledge) laid against me; for the parties he knew that had confessed to him some years before, that they did those things unknown to me, and for their own private concernes, and not mine; and still he wilfully and wickedly lays them to my charge; and what had I to do to drive a Pin in dry weather; it was another mans Fence; another man let it fall down, and another man made it up; and this he knew well enough; but who is so wicked as them that presumptuously sins against their own knowledge, as this man in many things hath done, which I am able to prove by more testimonies than my own? yet who is so oily and smooth to strangers as *Will. Wright*?

Charge 8. Is about Twenty shillings mistake in Accounts, &c.

Ans. Upon the ballancing of Accounts in *Thomas-street*, as he saith, there I answered all he could charge (and more then I thought was due) and he was then, and is yet, Four shillings in my debt; and after, he comes over again with this, I have bid him oft make it appear just and due

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and I would pay it him, though I know it was seen in his Pocket-book put down with his own hand, that I paid it once to his own Ditchers, and that one would think was often enough.

But in short, let him produce such Papers and Bonds which he long since took away from me, whereby all those Accounts may be examined, and this shall be rectified, for I have no reason to pay it twice.

Charge 9. Is about serving a Writ upon one of his Tenants for a Bundle of Wattles, &c.

Ans. This is another lie; for I gave the man leave to get Wattles; in his Charge to the Arbitrators he calls them Two penny worth, here he saith a Bundle; I believe it was several Bundles, for it was as many as wattled two Chimnies; for that I did not serve the Writ, but for Injuries, Trespases, some just Debts and other abuses I served a Writ upon him and some others which I never repented to this day; and I never served another, neither was I ever served with any upon my own account (save once for Tithes) in *England* nor *Ireland* in all my life; and I have dealt and exchanged several hundreds of Pounds before I dealt with him, *ergo* not so much given to vexatious Suits as himself; so if serving a Writ be any error or sin, I believe his Conscience is far more defiled with that sin than mine is; witness his many letigious Suits for many years in most of the Courts in *Dublin*. Then he tells a tale of Nuts; I never had a Nut upon any such account: but I think, as himself saith in his Book
con-

concerning the Arbitrators, he is drunk, but no with Wine.

Charge 10. Is but the 4th over again to make them numerous, and fill a Book, or else the man forgot himself.

Charge 11. "*Thomas Carleton* said to *James Eustace* one of *Wrights* Tenants, that his Landlord "would serve him as he served sixteen poor men "in the County of *Catherlough*, who were in- "dicted upon *Wrights* account, and he let them "all go to Prison, and never regarded them, "but they were glad to shift for themselves, &c.

Ans. This is an absolute Forgery as it is laid down; for I never heard of so many being indicted, nor of any one of them going to Prison; what I had was from *William Wright* his own mouth in *Carloe* streets, I believe he told me then of nine, I am certain I never spoke of their going to Prison, neither of so many being indicted. I sometimes tell what I hear, but never what I hear not, nor know not; I remember I told *Eustace* (who then came as he said by *W. Wrights* order to dig Turf upon my Land, and he came to my bed side where I was lying lame to tell me what he intended to do,) so I charged him not to do it without my leave, for he had no Land there; I told him there were several poor men indicted upon his account at *Carloe*, and I bid him not be so confident, for if I should indict him for it, it might be he would not bear him out, but leave him to shift for himself; and upon this he forged that story against me;

and this is the sum of all the Reproaches, Scandals and Lies with which he hath so often stuffed the leaves and lines of his Book, which he seems to lay down as the first motive of all our differences; so now let the Reader judge. But I know there was another thing was the occasion of all, which had I answered, all these things had never been alledged, nor the world never heard so much of our difference; and that was my refusing to turn Tenant to his Son *Ebenexer*, who came with a Deed of Gift from his Father, in which Deed of Gift he mentioned all the conveyances of the Reversions of that Lease by which he holds *Ballinicargie*, and by which he sets it to me; I say he makes a recital of all to himself, but makes no mention of me or any other Tenant upon the Land, neither binds his Son to perform any Covenant of his to the present Tenants, and after reserves power to himself to revoke or disanul the same Deed of Gift at any time hereafter by giving his said Son a Twenty shilling piece of Gold; which had I done, and once altered my property, I suppose I might then have been Tenant at will, and repented at my leisure: so because I would not be taken in this snare have produced all these occasions; and since that, in a Letter I have yet to show under his own hand, he saith he made it his business both in City and Country to inform himself what I had said against him; so that it seems he wanted occasion till then. So now let the world judge what usage I have had, or am like to have.

Charge

Charge 12. "But to aggravate his reflecting malice against *Wright*, saith he, he said to *Thomas Booth* that his Landlord would serve him as he served *Francis Thornhill*, to whom, saith he, *Wright* never did the last injury to the value of a farthing.

Answ. Whether I might say any such thing to *Booth* I do not well remember. I examined *Booth* and he denied once or twice that he told him any such thing, but since I perceive he does say it; but in short *Francis Thornhill* complains loud enough of the wrongs he had by him, which I shall not now argue: but to strengthen his Plea against me he went to *Francis Thornhill* to get something under his hand to clear him, who told him he had rather his Hand was cut off then ever it should do such a thing, This I had since from *Francis Thornhill* his own mouth.

In page 9. he demands satisfaction for advising *Thomas Booth* to dig Turf in his Meadow; there is but a Ditch between it and my Bog, and though it was once laid up for Meadow, it was so bad that it is now turned to pasture again as mine is, and for ought I know was as good Bog and as fit for Turf as mine is.

And further he saith, I said this to aggravate my reflecting malice against *Wright*, &c.

What I said to *Booth* (if ever I said it) was long before, for ought I know a year or years before I hindred *Eustace* to dig Turf; but if I should reckon what provocations and aggravations he

hath given me, of far greater moment then this, I might make large Volumes ; whether it was not malice in him to keep all these things in store, and read them amongst his familiars over his Cups in an Ale-house.

In page 8. he saith "He hath put down but "about half, and what he hath put down is all "true: So here the World has his word for it, believe it that will ; when any one has tried him so far as I, then they will know better what to believe.

Further, "He saith he hath left out nine or ten "for brevity sake : But rather for want of being true, say I.

Page 9 and 10. He makes a repitition of 8 or 9 of them over again ; only I suppose either to make his Book or my Crime bigger.

Next thing I take notice of is page 17. "where. "*he saith*, he had set one hundred forty Acres of "*Ballynicargie* to *Stephen Racks* and *Robert James* "seven years before ever *Carleton* was concern- "ed, which, *saith he*, if I had let to *Carleton* were "to bring an old house over my head, and I were "a fool and a mad man.

Who would think such a man that is so serious, and stands so much upon his reputation, and professes so much honesty, truth, and just dealing in words, could be contradicted.

For such a Fool & a Madman is *William Wright*, for all his vapor of seeming honesty, that he set forty Acres of that same one hundred forty to *Thomas Trafford* but one year before *Carleton* was concerned with all that *Carleton* now holds, took his earnest, drew Articles, hath his earnest yet, but to this day would never perform his Bargain. See what honesty is here; Is not this to bring an old house over his head? so now see the impudence of the man. For further satisfaction take *Thomas Traffords Certificate*.

I do hereby certifie that William Wright did set to me in the Year 1678. all the Lands of Ballynicargie that Thomas Carleton now holds, and 40 Acres more which he hath since set to Stephen Racks and Robert James; I drew an Article of our bargain, and I was to have a Lease accordingly for a considerable number of years, and was to pay Thirty five Pounds per Annum, but to this day I could not have my bargain, (which I can make appear was worth one hundred Pounds) but hath shuffled me off from time to time, in hopes to make more of it. And I can truly say it was not my seeking, but he and

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his

his Wife did often urge it upon me; if this be honest dealing let the impartial Reader judge. Given under my Hand the second of the 4th. Month called June, 1684.

Tho. Trafford.

And again *Thomas Ansloe* who here before hath certified, did treat with him about them forty Acres, and so did *Carleton* himself; that very time that *Carleton* and he bargained, and the Lease to these two men was but made after *Carleton* came there, for he had the perusal of it before it was sealed; so if he had set them seven years before (which he knows is not true) as he hath lately confessed; then such a Fool and a Madman was he as set them over again to one, and treat about them with two more that very Spring *Carleton* was concerned: So his easiest and safest way to come off, is honestly to confess he hath wittingly and wilfully printed a lie.

But, and if he had set this Land twice, it was but as he did about the Timber, and when I pleaded the Covenant of my Lease, then he forged that Lie, that I deceitfully put it in; and having forged it, must persist to maintain and publish it in print; and this snare of the Devil he is fallen into.

Page 22. He says "I never did so much as demand a stick of Timber, to the best of his remembrance. And yet in page 23 he half grants it; however, I do affirm I did do it, and can bring witness of it if need be, (which is more than I was bound to do by Covenant) I asked him for Timber to repair the old Mansion-House; he bid me let it go down: I desired him give me something under his Hand to keep me undamnified, upon which he turned away from me as his manner is.

Page 26. He saith, "the Arbitrators were partial, and awarded for *Carleton*, and against him, whose charge, saith he, against your Brother "*Carleton* was every word true. See how positive the man is in his own commendation; I grant it might seem so till *Carleton* was heard, for he knows how to set a smooth face upon a bad matter: But the truth of his twelve Charges I now recommend to every impartial Reader to judge of. And if these twelve, of his head choice, or rather ill choice where there is no better, be so false and frivolous, what can any one suppose his other nine or ten may be which he forbears to mention, I suppose from a consciousness in himself of their falshood and impertinency.

Page 30. He saith "Covetousness would not suffer *Carleton* to be content. He should have taken that to himself; for *Carleton* was content well enough if he could have enjoyed that which he paid honestly for, and paid before hand too, and can make it appear, (if it were not for being tedious both to my self and the Reader) for I confess

fess this kind of work is not pleasant, but that I
 am engaged in my own and the Truths defence
 to take away those blots and stains he by his book
 of lies & bables would bespatter me & my Princi-
 ples with before the World ; but for that, and for
 giving satisfaction to divers who waits to see
 what I will say for my self before they conclude
 me guilty of all. I could have sat silent, with a
 quiet and clear Conscience, notwithstanding all
 he hath done, and could have left Judgment and
 Vengeance to the Lord, who will one day give
 true judgment between him and me. I say I
 can make appear how he hath endeavoured (af-
 ter he hath got my mony) to deminish my bar-
 gain every year since I came there ; so it is cove-
 touness in him will not let me enjoy several par-
 ticular things which I bargained for (though he
 was paid for five years before hand) which I am
 able to prove. It is covetouness in him will not
 let him keep his Word, Bond, or Bill of Arbitra-
 ment under Hand & Seal to stand to the judgment
 of four men, of whom he in a manner begged
 that service, both by words and a Letter yet to
 be seen. When I and *John Burnyes* did often de-
 sire him to take men of other Judgments ; and
 when they have not answered his covetous,
 will, then asperse and abuse them at this rate,
 so far as either Tongue, Pen or Print can go : So
 I would have all warned how they arbitrate for
 him least they come under the same doom.

And further, for all this great complaint he
 casts upon them, as being no Christians, but de-
 luded, and men led with a spirit of delusion, worse
 then Turks, Jews or Infidels, and saith they
 wanted

wanted nothing but *Canibals* teeth to have eaten him up, &c. and all this from varying very little from his own counsel and advice, as may be seen in his Letter, page the 13th. which rightly considered by judicial and impartial Readers, doth confound and make void a great part of his own Book, and of his large complaints, both against them and *Carleton*; for by their Award they answered his own mind and desire in every thing save two.

The first, they orderered two Surveyors to be equally chosen, and what Acres they do find over and above 184 *Carleton* was to pay proportionable as he doth for the rest; and *Wright* would have it quite off from *Carleton*, not allowing him it for payment.

The second thing was, that *Wright* must pay both the Surveyors. This is all they have varied from his own counsel and advice; and yet see how he exclaims and renders them.

Can it be paralleled for many Generations, that a man out of meer malice and envy, for such trivial impertinent occasions should traduce men (that even three days before he pitched upon for honesty and fidelity, and as he grants could have put his life in their hands; but sure if they had caused one finger to bleed he would soon have changed his note;) should I say traduce men so hatefully to the World? So we may see what some mens fair tongues and profession is worth; and though he say they gave more heed to *Carletons* lies (and yet cannot prove he told them

them one) then to his just and true Complaints, whereas indeed they gave heed to his own counsel in his own Letter, which was, that if *Carleton* would wave his Complaints he would wave his, as is to be seen page 13. of his Book. And if they had been Men that would have been biassed and led by the Nose either by him or *Carleton*: they were not fit for Arbitrators, but such as he that (will have their own will or nothing) should take some base Sons of *Belial*, and no honest upright men for Arbitrators; for I remember he told the Messengers that delivered the Award upon the first fight that he would spend one hundred Pounds upon *Carleton*, but he would have it as he would have it.

Also further at *Wicklow* Sessions about the beginning of *October* last *Thomas Trafford*, and he and I discoursing of our differences at the Sessions House door before divers of the Country, I then and there proffered him whatsoever differences were between us I was willing to abide of any two Justices upon the Bench; his answer was, he would abide the Judgment of never a Justice in the Country.

But now take *Wrights* resolution or conclusion, or to speak his own phrase, his pretty Rhime and Reason, which is worth the noting, viz. if *Carleton* had continued to have been so kind as he was the first two or three years, viz. made him welcome to Meat and Drink several Weeks at a time, and several times in a year which is against my disposition (both in truth and nature) to mention or upbraid him with, but that he
seems

seems to boast how well he hath satisfied me, it may be he would not have printed this scandalous Book, &c.

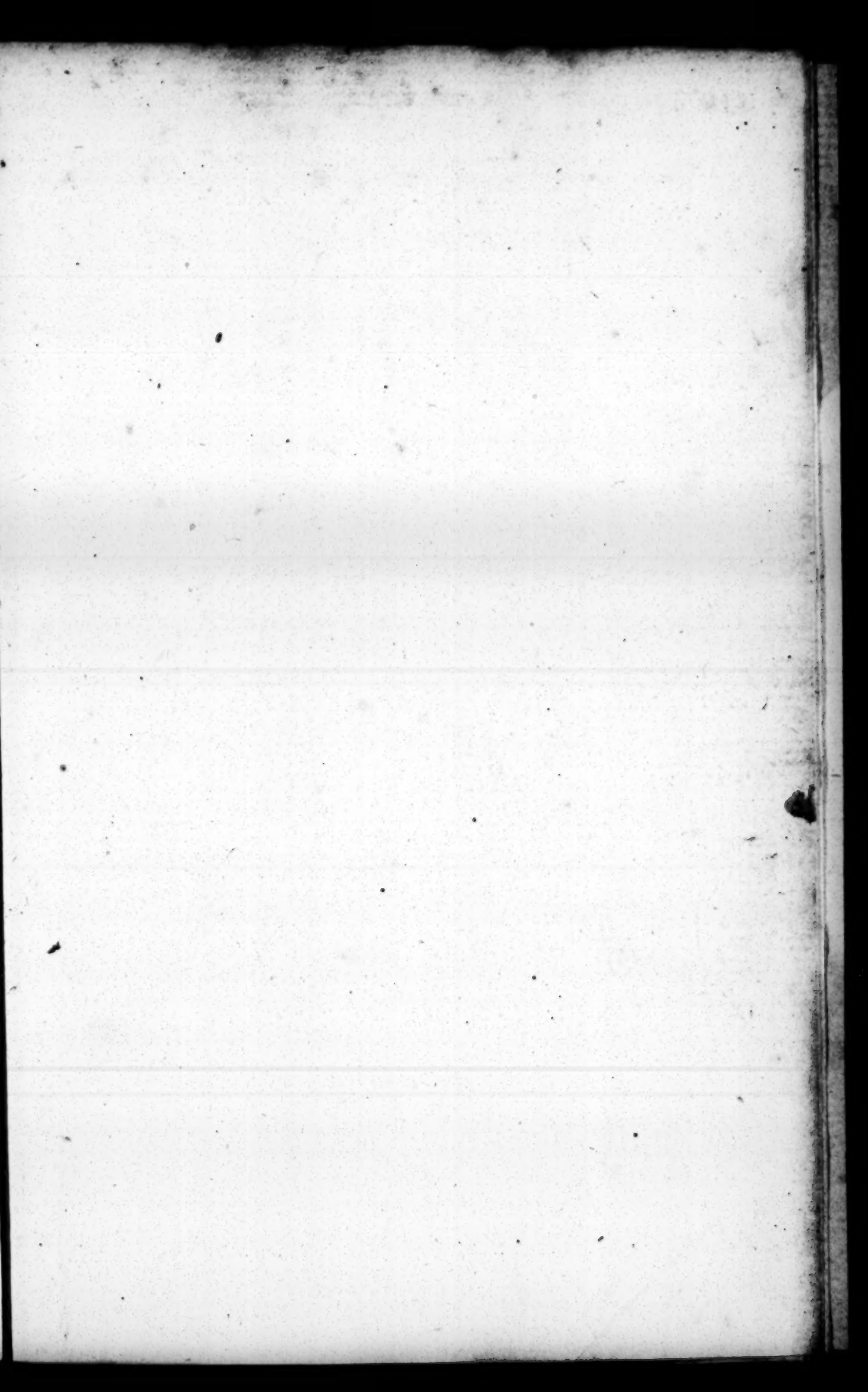
But this the Reader may note in his Book, or I shall note it for him, that during that two or three years kindness he even then gathered up these impertinent crimes against me, and kept them to this use, either in a dirty Heart or Closet, and never had that moral civility to acquaint me in the least with many of them until he brought them before the Arbitrators; and yet he elsewhere says he thinks he satisfied me: If this be his good satisfaction and gratifying kindnesse received I have enough and am over paid; this I acknowledge to the whole world, other satisfaction I had none, save one Barrel of Rye that I remember.

Lastly what I have here writ and committed to print, is but to answer his high and false charges, and to take off those loud and large exclamations and complaints, or rather bundle of lies, whereby he designs to render me and my Principles odious to the World, and thereby gratifie his wilful and malicious humour; but I see the Lord hath blasted it already, before I put pen to paper. Wise men, and men of understanding of several professions and ranks sees through it and beyond it, and doth very much condemn the mans conceited folly, thinking he had been wiser then to have committed such a bundle of bables to print. However, for satisfying of weaker capacities who may not have so deep inspection into things of that nature, but may conclude,

conclude, all must be true, because he hath asserted it in print: I say, as for clearing my innocency both as to person and principles, I have done what here I have done. And notwithstanding all the provocation he hath given me, shall not yet (as he hath done) commit to print the many injuries and wrongs I have received from him for these 5 years last past, which had I known the mans temper so well before as I do now, I should never have concerned my self so much with him; for even in the time of my greatest kindness to him (as he himself hath confest) when he sat very kind and familiar at my Table, and by my fire side, yet even then did he gather and pick up, or otherwise forge these impertinent crimes against me for want of weightier matters; so that the world may see the hollowness of the man; so that from my heart I have reason to thank God I have so well escaped his snares, (for *anguis sub herba latet.*) And from such I desire the Lord my God may ever preserve me, that they that waits for, and seeks occasion as he hath done, may be disappointed.

Written at Ballynicargie
the 4th. ~~day~~
Month, vulgarly June,
1684.

Thomas Carleton.



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